The North Carolinian.

VOLUME III. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872. NUMBER 38.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	19 50	30 00
1 column	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the column for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Special advertisements when not exceeding three inches, will be $5.50. For each additional inch $2 extra charged.

Divorce Notices $6. Administrator's Notices $5.50

Obituaries, notices, in reading matter than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

Local Notices at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

Notices in Reading Columns—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

Business Locals—Twenty cents per line.

No advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All transient advertisements and job work must be paid for when ordered.

Persons taking and using the papers addressed to others, become subscribers and are liable for the price of the papers.

Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. L. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. vln1-1y

L. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st. opposite "Carolinian" office. vln1-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. vln1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vln1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vln1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. vln1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. vln1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. vln1-1y

DR. L. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. vln1-1y.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. vln1-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOF, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. vln1-1y

L. WINNER, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., over Dr. Butt's Drug Store, Road Street.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., north-east corner Road and Fearing sts. vln1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c. South West corner Church and Road Sts. 1-1y

DR. CRUMBEEN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, water street, south of Main. vln1-1y

ZENAS FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. vln1-1y

WESSEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vln1-1y

C. OLTEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. vln1-1y

D. B. RADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 58 Road street. vln1-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main st. near the Market. 47-1y.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vln1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. vln1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. vln1-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. vln1-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." vln1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vln1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vln1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vln1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. vln1-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Galery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5-1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, 7 ½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—I. Guirkin, Emanuel Davis, W. G. Pool Wm. Underwood, Miles Commander. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C. W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES—Christ M. E. Church, Rev. S. S. Lambeth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby,—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A. M. E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor —Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. O. C. Horton, W. C.—Achoree, No 14, I. O. of H.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M H Sanderlin; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Rencontre, P. A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilly, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S. T. Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City, S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington, Wm. Larkins Cleek

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan. 20 70.

B. F. MITCHELL & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

and Dealers in Grain, Flour, Hay, &c.

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention given to consignments of grain, and liberal advances made on receipt of Bill Lading.

30-6m.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

33S CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butters—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

BRICK! BRICK!!

AT THE ELIZABETH CITY BRICK YARD

I am prepared to furnish Brick at all times and in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties desiring brick for building, paving, or for any other use, are respectfully solicited to call at my yard and examine for themselves both as to quality and price.

E. B. BROWER.

ELIZ. CITY, Jan. 18th, 1872-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made.

35-tf.

JAMES M. MULLE

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.-1y.

ABNER S. WILLIAMS.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Williamston, Martin county, N. C.

Collections made in any of the adjoining counties.

34—1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00

" each subsequent consultation, in same case..... 2 50

" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to 5 00

" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50

" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50

" visit in Eliz. City, at night..... 5 00

" visit in country—the first mile..... 2 00

" each after mile, per mile..... 50

" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather..... 6 00

" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather..... 1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE

THE undersigned has on hand a fine stock of Horses and Mules which he offers for sale cheap for cash or produce. He is prepared to furnish farmers with teams on as favorable terms as they can procure them elsewhere. In selecting Stock he is careful to purchase such only as are sound and will be of service.

J. C. PERRY

26-3m. Near E. City, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW EATING SALOON!

FOWLER'S BUILDING ON WATER ST,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MEALS at all hours. Special accomodations for Ladies.

Fruits and Confectionaries of all kinds always on hand.

J. D. FULMER,

27-vol. 3-1y. Proprietor.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabe City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is taken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. 22-1y.

FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

IF you want something that will Cleanse, Beautify, and preserve and remove the Tarter from your Teeth, harden your gums and sweeten your breath, get the

"AMERICAN DENTAL TROCHES."

They are pronounced by all that have ever used them to be the best, most reliable and harmless Dentifrice now in use. The most convenient for application by Ladies or Gentlemen either at home or when traveling. They are endorsed by F. J. S Gorgas, M. D. Dean of the Balto. College of Dental Surgery, Baltimore, Md.; L. B. Webster, Analytical Chemist, Norfolk, Va.; E. C. Robinson Surgeon Den ist, Norfolk, Va.; M. Fitzgibbon, M. D., Norfolk, Va., and many others too numerous to mention. Sent post paid on receipt of 35 cents. Address

"MANUFACTURER,"

P. O. Box 431,

28-3m. Norfolk, Va.

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY

CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Assets - - - - $1,200,000.

J. B. BENNETT, PRES'T J. H. BEATTIE SEC'Y

BLACK & DASHIELL *Agents.*

Office S. W. Corner Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

April 20, 1871-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't;* R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash.*
DR. P. JOHN, HON. JOHN POOL,
HON. C. C POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

COBB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

1yr. C. B. BROTHERS.

Poetry.

De Profundis.

Shades of despair were falling fast,
As through our native land there passed
A "party" dressed not over-nice,
Whose banner bore the strange device,
Anything to beat grant!

Its brow was sad; its eye below
Wept like Niobe's in her woe,
And like despair's straw-catching rung
The accents of that queersome tongue.
Anything to beat grant!

Throughout the land it saw content
Wrought by the hero President;
Below, the dread Salt river shone
And from its lips escaped a groan,
Anything to beat grant!

"Try not the pass-ive," old ones croon,
"'Taint worth a wo-nout picayune,
The saline torrent 's deep and wide"—
And loud that desperate voice replied,
Anything to beat grant!

"O, stay," Columbia said, "and rest,
Quit politics—go farm the West"—
A tear stood in his bloodshot eye,
But still it answered with a sigh,
Anything to beat grant!

"Beware George Wilkes and his weak branch
Beware the ballot's avalanche!"
Thus spake the people from good will,
A voice replied far down the hill,
Anything to beat grant!

On 'lection day when the Union busies
Itself to re-elect Ulysses,
And does the job with votes to spare,
A voice yells through the autumn air,
Anything to beat grant!

A corpse deep buried in the ground,
The 'Lectoral College fellows found,
Still grasping in its cuchered hand,
That platform hard to understand,
Anything to beat grant!

There, 'neath the river, cold and salted,
Lifeless and carrion-food, it halted;
And freemen heard as they rejoice,
A cry wrung from a passive voice,
Anything to beat grant!

Selected Story.

A Pleasant Story.

It was a cottage. Don't tell me that I don't know. Haven't I been there to gather roses and feast on strawberries! No! it wasn't a cottage *ornee*—there was nothing Frenchified about it. It was purely American, and harmonized sweetly with the delightful scenery. No! it hadn't a flat roof, nor a portico; nothing at all of the kind. But then it had rose vines running all over the windows, and whole colonies of wrens that built their nests and sang beneath its eaves. To the right was a field of clover, red with blossoms; on the left was an orchard whence every wind scattered a snowy shower of bloom; in front was a green lawn, shaded with some massive walnut trees; and to the rear opened a long grass land through which the cows walked every morning to their pasture beyond, and returned by the same way at night.

I knew well enough to whom this cottage belonged. No, it wasn't to a school teacher, nor a preacher, nor an author—no such thing! It was built by the hand of him who owned it, and lived in it, and I had always admired its excellent taste in blending the useful with the beautiful, though I had never seen him, my visits having always been to his wife, and during his absence. I had learned of him though; heard enough to make me intensely curious to see him; for not a female tongue in the neighborhood approved of his wife's choice.

"What is the matter with him?" I asked "is he immortal?"

"Not that I know of," was the rejoinder; "but to tell the truth, Dolly, he's insufferably ugly—his face is all scarred and cicatrized, I should think by fire, and you know it always makes me nervous to look at anything of the kind."

"Poor man! perhaps he got burned in rescuing some child of a feeble woman from the flames?" I said.

"Don't know; never heard; never made inquiries you know they only came to live in this neighborhood last Summer, and I never dare ask her what disfigured him, but I wish you would—oh, I should like to know!"

"I am considerably acquainted with Mrs. Winslow," I replied; "I thought of calling upon her this morning; perhaps she will tell me without my asking."

"Do! that's a dear good Dolly!"

And I did.

The whole atmosphere seemed redolent with music and fragrance; I couldn't tell why all the birds had taken it into their heads to sing, warble and build their nests there; and I don't know why it was that the mosses, buttercups, violets and daisies, should prefer that place to any other; but they seemed to, judging from the profusion in which they grew.

The whole prospect was delightfully rural and picturesque, and over all lingered an influence of dreamy quietude and repose.

A narrow footpath, crooked as footpaths always are, wound along through the lawn, beneath the shadow of a giant walnut; and by this I approached, entered the little gate, and ascended the graveled walk, bordered by beds of flowers, to the door. It was open and I went in.

Alone—a serene and peaceful hush rested within. The balmy wind nestled in the wreaths of snowy drapery hanging at the window, where great white and red roses bowed their graceful heads, and the warm, rich sunlight came in, and lay in bright bars of radiance upon the floor.

Not quite alone either—a cradle was there; and it required no conjuring to tell that the cradle had an inmate—a self-dignified, thoughtful, impertubable little baby, whose quiet calmness I could not quite understand. It was wide awake, and its great blue eyes were staring with infant persistence at something, I couldn't tell what; then they turned upon me and I returned the gaze. But it made no difference; the baby had not a foul or evil thought to hide; it was not conscious of a sin in word or deed; hence there came no blush to that delicately rounded cheek; no falling to that calm quiet eye, limpid as a lake in Summer, serene as the heavens in June.

There was a rustle and a flutter of muslin, the sound of a light springy step, the glimpse of a fairy form, and Mrs. Winslow stood before me. She was not very beautiful, but sparkling and vivacious, with a glow of health on her cheek and its light in her eye.

The baby had roused up now, to be sure; no more of its quiet and calmness, no more of its thoughtful serenity. Its little form fairly fluttered with joy; it laughed, clapping its dimpled hands.

"You've come to stay all day with me, haven't you? and baby had such good company while mamma was gone, hadn't it?" she said in a light, chirrupy way that set off the little fellow with renewed delight. Her invitation had only seconded my design, so removing my bonnet and mantilla, while she sat down on the rocker and took the baby, we prepared to enjoy the day and each others society.

I can't tell what we talked about. No; it wasn't of balls, nor operas, nor lions, nor sights. No; not a neighbor's character was dissected. No; the infirmities of the clergyman were not shown up. No; not a morsel of private scandal was cut or carved. But the time flew swiftly and pleasantly after dinner, and when the great round sun was sinking behind trees that burned and glowed in the rich warm light, she came to where I was sitting, and without a word laid a portrait in my lap. It was that of a noble looking man, with most expressive and faultless features.

"Is it your husband?" I asked.

"My husband as he was," she answered with a sigh. "You have never seen him?"

I replied in the negative.

"It is almost time for him to be here," she continued. "You will stay with us this evening?"

I replied that I should be happy to form his acquaintance, and again looked at his portrait.

"He doesn't look like that now," she answered, wiping away a tear. "Yet he says," and a blush overspread her features, "he says he shall ever have cause to bless the fire by which he lost his good looks, but which won him what he esteemed a thousand times more valuable."

"What was it?" I asked, with an unaccountable fullness of apprehension.

She pointed archly, and with a sweet smile to her wedding ring.

"Do tell me the story; I should be delighted to hear it."

Again she smiled, saying:

"I do not know that you will consider it very interesting, however, several reasons conspire to make me wish that you should know all, and since you have never heard, perhaps, I may as well tell you."

"Certainly, certainly."

"You see when Mr. Winslow first began his attention to me I wasn't at all pleased. He was handsome, I knew; but I had set my mind, very foolishly, I suppose, on having a rich husband, and one that could keep me above the necessity of work. So I slighted and repulsed him upon all occasions, making him feel not merely indifferent, but loathing and scornful. Such treatment one might have supposed would have quickly obliterated his passion; on the contrary, however, it seemed only to increase it.

"About this time I formed the acquaintance of a city gentleman, whom rumor reported immensely rich, and whose intense selfishness was veiled beneath a manner of the utmost suavity. His attentions to me were marked, and not to be mistaken—and though he had not spoken of love, he acted and looked it, and I believed him.

"At this time I lived with my mother, in our beautiful cottage at North Bend; the place was very gay, and social parties large and frequent; I mingled with them all, and Barton was my escort. Sometimes I saw Winslow, but he seldom approached me, though his deep, sad eyes seemed following me.

"It was in October, I think, the atmosphere dry and cool, with night winds, when, as we were returning from a party, late at night, I was surprised and shocked by the appearance in the distance of a deep red light that seemed to climb the sky and quench the very stars. A wild and awful presentiment of approaching evil at the same instant crossed my mind.

"'If that should be our house,' I almost shrieked.

"'Nonsense—it is much further off', exclaimed Barton.

"But I was not satisfied, and hurried on eagerly, dragging him with me.

"We came nearer, nearer. My fears were all too true. It was indeed our beautiful home, wrapped in one broad sheet of smoke and flame. And forked tongues were lapping the pillars, and shooting from the windows, while up at one of the skylights stood my mother in her night-dress.

"With one wild shriek I called the attention of the crowd to her situation. Hundreds of people had by this time collected, though chiefly, as it seemed, for the gratification of curiosity. Some were running with ropes and ladders, others shouting and giving orders, which no one seemed inclined to obey.

"'My mother, my mother!' I cried, 'will no one go to the assistance of my mother?'

"Every moment the flames increased with astonishing rapidity, surging and roaring like the sea in a storm. Still my mother stood there surveying the scene with the resignation of a martyr.

"'Barton! Barton!' I shrieked, 'for God's sake help my mother.'" He stood still. I implored and urged him. At length he turned toward me with a frown, saying:

"'I cannot risk my own life to save even your mother.'

"'Great Heavens! and I have loved this man!' The thought rushed seething and seething through my brain.

"There was a shout, an exclamation, and utterance of brave, strong words. Some nervous arm had placed a ladder, and a man was rapidly mounting—on—on—through the dense smoke wreaths—through singing flames, scorched by the intensest heat; on he went. It was a moment of intense suspense; the crowd swayed and murmured like a wind-swept wave. He appeared again; I saw my mother in his arms; I knew that she was saved. There was the crash of the falling roof, mingled with wild exclamations; and a great mist swam before my eyes; a noise not unlike that of the roaring flames was in my ears, and I lost the consciousness of surrounding objects.

"Is it necessary to tell who it was that thus rescued my mother? or what emotions I experienced upon hearing how deeply I was indebted to the man I had despised? It was necessary, however, for me to tell you that there and then he forever lost the good looks which you admire in that portrait. The clothes were burned from his body, and the flesh of his face and neck scarred and scorched till the skin seemed of the consistency of leather.

"There, there, my dear," said a manly voice at the door, "you have told enough, let me finish."

I looked up! a man was there on whose countenance were deep traces of the fiery element, but he didn't look ugly to me at all. Each scar seemed rather a badge of honor, and the very soul of truth and nobleness beaming radiantly in his eyes. His wife presented him, and giving me his hand he said:

"One whom my dear wife esteems so much cannot be a stranger to me, and now, since she has told you part—for I have been a sad eavesdropper—let me tell you the rest."

I joyfully assented.

"Then and there," he began, "I heard the flames roaring around me, and felt its fiery breath scorching my cheeks, and seeming to lap up the very springs of life, but was conscious only of a great joy at my heart, for the mother of her I prized was in my arms. I knew when I touched the ground with my precious charge. I heard the acclamations that rent the air, but could only think that I had made her happy, and in the bliss of that assurance forgot for the time my own sufferings, the world, and everything.

"I lay ill through several weeks—through days and nights that would have been anguish indeed, had I not known whose care it was that had provided everything essential to my comfort; had not such a pleasant face bent over me, such a sweet voice murmured in my ear, such a soft hand ministered to my wants. Never in the proudest days of my health had I experienced such exquisite felicity, never in my weakness as now, when she sat beside me, when she read to me, when she brought me fruits and flowers, when she put her hand in mind, and whispered something that would have repaid sufferings a thousand times bitterer than mine."

"Oh, William," she cried, blushing to the very roots of her hair, "don't tell how silly and foolish I was."

"It was neither silliness nor folly," I exclaimed, "but the reward of great virtue and heroism. Let him go on; I am deeply interested."

"I have little more to tell," he resumed, "but when I grew strong and well enough to walk about, I observed that all the mirrors had been removed. Hitherto, in my deep happiness, I had thought little of the scars, which I should have known would deface my features. This incident reminded me of it, and excited my curiosity. When I requested one to be brought, she implored me to desist and finally burst into tears. I knew it all now, but thank God, it didn't shock me in the least. I took her in my arms, and whispered that since her beautiful face had become mine, I saw no cause to regret the loss of my old one, and wouldn't for the world change back again. You have seen and love me now I said, whereas you didn't before; you know all my disfigurement, and with it your manner has changed from scorn to kindness, so I have nothing to mourn for.

"Every day of life since has convinced me more and more that I spoke the truth."

Communicated.

Something to Think of.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

I wish to offer some words of advice to *some* ladies: I by no means pretend for a moment that they will apply to *all*. Let me call your attention to two of the most prominent of your delinquencies. In the first place, I will speak of the love of dress. What is more ridiculous than the love of dress as exhibited in our streets at the present day? Our ladies look as though they lived in a bed of flounces, ribbons, puffs, feathers, and flowers; it seems as if they could not get enough of these frivolous things on them; and really to talk with them it does not seem as if there was much more within than without; all is vanity and folly. Why will you ruin yourselves thus? Is this your highest ambition in life? Is this all you hope to do or be—a mere tool of fashion? What a sorrowful thing it is that an immortal soul, with all its noble and beautiful qualities, should be covered up and hid in such a wretched garb as this. You cannot be real earnest Christains if you are carried away by love of dress. How careful then, should every lady be less she should be overcome by this great and prevailing evil. In the second place, I will speak of the idle conversation This seems to come in close connection with love of dress, for, where this evil prevails, idle conversation will surely follow. First comes talks of dress; how Mrs. So-and-So's bonnet and dress looked; how much satin was on her basque; the beautiful manner in which her hair was dressed, all this frivolous talk so common among the ladies generally. Talking about their neighbors and acquaintances instead of the world they live in, the heavens around about them, and all the rest of the Maker's wonderful works. How can you ever expect to be anything if you never want nor make any attempt to find out what is going on about you any further than what is the next fashion, or your neighbor's business? Why will you not see to your own interest and that of all mankind. Are you surprised that children will say and do senseless things when their mothers never set them any better example? Do, for the sake of womanhood, for the sake of all that is good and pure, stop this idle talking, and think of better and loftier things.

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Farming As a Business.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

A man who is not smart enough to run a store is not smart enough to run a farm. Farmers are not to be made out of what is left after lawyers, doctors, ministers and merchants are sorted and picked out.—And if a man fails on a farm he is not likely to succeed in a store, for it requires more talent to be a thriving farmer than to be an average merchant. The one great failure is the disproportion between a man's farm and his capital. A farmer's capital is skill, labor and his money. If he has little cash, he must have no more land than he can thoroughly manage by his personal labor. Every acre beyond that is an incumbrance. One acre well worked is more profitable than twenty acres skimmed over. It is th s greed of land by farmers that have not the capital to work it that keeps so many poor. Small farmers are better than large ones, simply because they are better suited to the capital of common farmers. Large farmers with large capital are better than small ones. Farming is a good business for all men who conduct it on proper principles, and have capital according to the size of their farms. A FARMER.

February 24th, 1872.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from Pimples and Blotches, purify your blood by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose.

A disorderly person in Rochester claimed exemption from arrest the other night on the ground that he was "the driver of the small-pox express." His claim was promptly allowed by the officer.

Miscellaneous.

General Grant.

It is but a few months, hardly years enough to be counted, since General Grant stepped forth from the most entire seclusion to enter upon his high career. The ordinary affairs of peace, even the occurrance of a preceding war, had furnished him no opportunity.

We are told that he was but an indifferent business man. I can easily imagine that the details of a small Western farm or a tan-yard might be somewhat unfitted to develop his peculiar powers. But those who knew him best, knew that his faculties were adapted to service which would appall ordinary men. And so they pressed him forward as he entered upon the work of the war, he himself asking only a subordinate place and expecting nothing more. As great events arose, he rose equal to them. Amidst the disasters of the first day at Shiloh, when Sherman earned his first laurels, it was Grant who was not taken by surprise. After the exhausting weeks at Vicksburg, his only reply to a request for negotiation was "My terms are unconditional surrender." Upon his appointment as Lieutenant General and commander-in-chief of all the armies of the United States, being asked by President Lincoln, "What is next to be done?" he quietly replied. "Destroy Lee's army and take Richmond." And when the trials of that long and weary and bloody campaign through the Wilderness pressed upon him, he sturdily remarked, "I shall fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer." "All men are created equal," said Jefferson. "The Union must and shall be preserved," said Jackson. "I shall fight it out on this, if it takes all summer," said Grant; and "on that line" the equality of all men was established and the Union was preserved.

Let it never again be said of him that "he has made no utterance worth remembering, as was done by Jefferson and Jackson," when he has given force and value to their words as well as to his own.

As the great thought of the hour began to shine through the gloom, he accepted it. He led his armies with the courage and sagacity of Washington. And Washington hailed the Declaration of Independance as a new inspiration to his army, and proclaimed the new meaning of the new government just coming into existance. So Grant received the Proclamation of Emancipation, and planted himself on the doctrine of human equality, in his restoring and reconstructing the Government.

When the war ended, his motto seems to have been, "Peace, the protection of the rights of all men, the exercise of federal power to protect the loyal and the oppressed, and unwavering allegiance to the flag." He knew no master but the loyal American people; he knew no terms but "unconditional surender;" he knew no law but the equality of all men. Old theories of government did not becloud his mind; the offer of position did not warp his judgment; the temptation of politics did not lead him into crooked paths. His eyes were not blinced by the light of the noonday sun, as it rose into our heavens. He never questioned give the American people all the fruits of victory. "The Freedmen's Bureau" disturbed others, but not him. The fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution, conferring citizenship on all men, born or naturalized on the United States and the fifteenth article, securing suffrage to all, had no terrors for him. Doubtless still by the reformer and the philanthropist, he is elevated to the Presidency; and in his inaugural he declares "that the greatest good of the greatest number is the object to be attained. This requires security of persons and property, and free religious and political opinion in every part of our common country without regard to our local predjudices. "All laws to secure these

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar., 14, 1872.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

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A WORD OF CAUTION TO OUR FARMERS.

The experience our farmers have had the past two years ought to be worth something to them. If it hasn't taught them the folly of depending almost exclusively upon a single crop—one thing—we do not know what is necessary to impress the lesson on their minds. In 1870 they devoted their attention principally to Cotton, comparatively speaking neglecting Corn. It happened that the Cotton market was full that year and the price was low. Corn was in demand at good and paying figures, but our farmers had so little to sell. Had they divided their efforts and labor equally on Corn and Cotton they would have made their operations for that year a success.

In 1871 our farmers committed a blunder in the opposite direction, neglecting Cotton and concentrating their energies on growing big crops of Corn. The result was—Cotton demanded a paying price and Corn scarce enough to pay for raising. There was but little of the former to sell; the abundance of the latter so glutted the market that but little was realized from it.

Now we fear the same error will be committed this year. We hear of farmers proposing to embark largely in Cotton growing, each man hoping his neighbor, and the farmers in neighboring counties will "stick to Corn." This class is hit by that inelegant but forcible poet whose name was JONES:

Hits true
Them editors' heads is level!
There's one thing farmers *must* all do
To keep them from going tew
Bankruptcy and the devil!
More corn, more corn! plant less ground,
And must not eat what's boughten!
This year they'l do it—reasonin's sound,
(*And 'cotton 'll fetch 'bout a dollar a pound,*)
Therefore I'll plant ALL COTTON.

Now mark the prediction that those who do will live to regret it. We give a word of caution in time. Our advice is: *don't do it.* Plant both Corn and Cotton. Do not place yourselves in a position to be entirely dependent upon either.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL BILL.

We understand that this great measure will come before the Senate for its action. It passed the House with several amendments which its original friends were not well pleased with, and some of these it is hoped will be eliminated from the bill by the Senate before it becomes a law.

The Democrats made a "States Rights" objection to the bill which was completely dispelled by the great speech of Judge HOAR in its favor. He argued with great force that its adoption, instead of invading States Rights, will prevent the tendency to centralization which popular ignorance makes easy and probable. On this question, as on most others, the Democrats manifest their peculiar genius for always getting on the wrong side of things. So profoundly conservative, their conservatism begins and ends with endeavoring to save those things which are not worth saving, and in their warfare on true progression they are most valiently radical.

The Educational bill provides for the spreading of light in dark places and for lighting up the lowly and downtrodden by giving into their hands the self sustaining power of knowledge. It provides an antidote for that state of restlessness and discontent which ignorance and its concomitant, poverty, engenders among every free people.

The disposition which the bill makes of the public lands will in part take this bone of contention out of politics. It does not prescribe the time of sales nor their amounts, and reserves to Congress the right to bestow land bounties. It leaves the homestead and pre-emtion laws as they now are. But it endows Popular Education with the proceeds of all public land.

Barbarism and anarchy in the South are the lineal inheritance of ignorance among the masses. This bill points especially to the cure of this evil in the Southern States. It is a well deserved pence offering to those blighted sections of our common country, and we hope the Senate will not fail to sustain it in all its important features as it is one of the greatest and most needed measures of true statesmanship that can be presented to Congress during this session.

A certain class of mealcontents continue to call the Government a despotism. And why? Simply because it performs its plain duty of defending the rights of *all* citizens of the United States, and demonstrating that neither Democratic rage nor Ku Klux fury can prevail against the national purpose. Those who so describe the policy which has required no executions—no vindictive confiscations show only the impotent malice of mere party spirit.

Ex-Governor HOLDEN has retired from the editorial staff of the Washington *Chronicle*. We understand he has been tendered the consulship to Peru but has declined.

A REMINISCENCE.

From last week's Bloomsburg, Pa., *Republican* we see that it has just entered upon its Sixteenth Volume. How time passes! The *Republican* was an enterprise of our conception—the child of our brain, as will be seen by the following kindly notice in the editorial announcement:

More than fifeeen years ago Dr. P. JOHN conceived the supposed visionary idea of starting a Republican paper in Columbia county, in the midst of the fastness of Democracy. With him to resolve, was to execute, and soon it became a fixed institution. The party up to this time was without an organ, and it was feared none could be sustained, but his untiring energy, and the vitality of the principles that week after week were dessiminated through the columns of the REPUBLICAN, brought to its support true men, that have never flagged in their devotion to the present hour. It has stood the test of time, and a half a generation has past away since the first number was issued. Our community has changed, and many devoted friends are gone, but in their places others have risen up equally true and steadfast.

How this allusion brings back to our memory the days of "auld lang syne" and the true and tried friends who stood by us. Many of these, alas, have passed away.

We are glad to know that the *Republican* continues prosperous and is doing well. It is in good hands—is under the control of one of our most worthy friends. Long may he remain at the helm, and let him continue to have the support he so eminently deserves,

THE HERESY OF "STATES RIGHTS."

We are getting sick and tired of hearing Democratic prating of "State Rights." If there be in the English language a phrase, or if there be in political history or philosophy a principle the people of this country have a right to loathe and detest, it is the phrase "State Rights" and the principle it distinguishes, when those rights and those principles have a Democratic interpretation. State rights was the slogan of despotism and slavery through seventy long years of Democratic rule, and the very air was made to reverberate with the song of "reserved rights and delegated powers." State rights, surrounded by its immense ditch of "domestic institutions," was the last strong hold of slavery destroyed by the enlightened progress of freedom. State rights was the father of secession and author of all the bloodshed, disease death, and desolation of the rebellion; and now when the personal freedom of the people throughout our whole country is attained, and freedom of mind is attempted we have the same old cry of "State Rights" and "unconstitutional law" from the mouths of the same party which so long has attempted to block the progress of true liberty. Do "let us have peace," and rest, and quiet.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

There never was a time when the people, we mean the great masses, had more faith and confidence in the Republican Party than now. Hence it is folly for any to suppose that it intends to abdicate its throne of power. Never was it more firmly seated than at this hour. The discussions of recent events are the thunder storms that leave behind a bluer sky and a clearer atmosphere. What our people demand is the freest discussions of candidates and of measures Well says a cotemporary that we are nothing if not tolerant and wise. Ours is not a party that fears the most searching investigation. It must be this, or it must die. And die it cannot as long as its leaders adopt the warnings of the hour, and anticipate the wishes of the people. We regard the present as the best and most hopeful period of the time. It gives us promise. It lifts us above the little men and base factions of the hour. It prepares us for the future.

Four years ago the Republicans had to fight, in addition to the regular Democrats, a lot of guerilla Republicans like DOOLITTLE, COWAN and their kind, but the loyal banner still floated in triumph. This year we will have SHURZ and some other sore heads arrayed against us, but having the people and the right on our side we will win. Those who oppose a party because they cannot prostitute it in aid of their personal designs never carry much weight with them. The people soon see through their motives and despise their selfishness.

THE RECONSTRUCTED FARMER.—A Magazine devoted to the Farm, the Garden and Household.

This is a *home* magazine, published at Tarboro, this State. It appears monthly, and only costs $2 a year. Our Farmers and Gardeners ought to patronize it. Each issue is filled with articles of varied interest.

Honest old line Whigs are not satisfied with the cold and rigid embrace of the old Democratic party. There is no fellow feeling—no congeniality and it is not surprising to learn that hundreds of these are naturally gravitating into the Republican party.

During the recent term of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, just closed, the Court heard one hundred and seventy five arguments and delivered one hundred and sixty-one opinions, besides a number of dissenting opinions.

The Salem (N. C.,) *Press* announces the death of its editor GEO. WALTER SITES which occurred on the 3rd ult He was 38 years of age. He was a nephew of Dr. JOSEPH SITES of Philadelphia, an old friend of ours.

The question of electing Post Masters by the people is being agitated in Congress.

Life is a contradiction! We send to our butcher for a sweet-bread; and if we want a sweetmeat we send to our baker!

Tilton's paper, the *Golden Age*, is anxious that Fredrick Douglas should be elected Vice President of the United States, because, being colored, he is a direct representative of the colored race, and because, being an able and great man, he is an equally good representative of the whole country.

New Books, Periodicals, &c.

A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. Boston; Brewer & Tilston, 1872.

The Publishers have placed a copy of the latest edition of their great Dictionary on our table. After an examination we can say that the invaluable recommendations of this noble volume appear to be,—

1. Great typographical beauty and neatness, admirably displayed on a large, well-proportioned page, on fine paper, with ample margins.

2. An incorporation of many terms heretofore regarded as entirely technical but within the last few years of considerable currency, in consequence of the multiplication of scientific hand books, and scientific lectures on topics of cosmology, ethmology, natural history, &c. The accurate use of these terms (a matter of the first importance), We are well pleased to learn, has been insured by a vigilant oversight on the part of some of our most distinguished naturalists and scientific scholars.

3. A remarkable affluance in the etymological and defining departments, which gratifies the enriosity, whilst it satisfies the wants of the students and stimulates to the intelligent exploration of the genealogy, vicissitudes, and correct appreciation of the present weight and measure of words.

4. The plentiful adduction of eminent authorities in the defining department.

5. The extreme care observed in guiding the inquirer to a correct prounuciation, both by phonetic and accentuated indices.

6. The designation of obsolete terms by a distinctive mark (†).

7. The position of synonymes in the body of the text, by which the vocabulary of the reader is at once enriched to any desired extent.

8. The pictorial illustrations (about one thousand in all), which often explain, at once, what no language could possibly make clear to the inquirer; e. g., Eriphia, Eye, Ibex, Indri, Ionic, Jabiru, Manatee.

9 The full and satisfactory verbal illustrations of the use of words in various senses by the best writers; e. g., Crucible, Fuel, Imagination, Induction, Iron, Law, Line. To the eager student of philology these little stories (as some one called the definitions of a Dictionary) are more "attractive than fairy tales."

With all these sterling recommendations, we need hardly repeat the expression of our sincere pleasure that the Republic of Letters has been thus enriched with the last, greatest labor of a long and well-known public benefactor; for such Dr. Worcester will assuredly be esteemed by all future generations, as well as by his own contemporaries.

THE MASONIC MONITOR.—This is the title of a new monthly eight page journal published at Goldsboro, N. C., by Julius A. Bonitz, Esq., tho present editor of the *Carolina Messenger*. This journal is devoted to Masonry in North Carolina, and should be in the hands of every craftsman in the State. The editor says "we are determined that the *Monitor* shall take the front rank of Masonic journalism, and shall be indispensable to the fraternity." We can vouch for this statement of friend Bonitz, from his past journalistic success, and commend his enterprise to the public. It is issued the first of every month, at $1,00 per annum in advance. Address Julius A. Bonitz, Managing Editor and Porprietor, Goldsboro, N. C.,

Correspondence.

Our Washington Letter. No. 13.

Washington, D. C., March 9th, 1872.

THE LAST AND MOST PITIFUL DODGE.

The Swamp angel battery of the Treasury, which throws such a heavy shell into the enemy's camp once a month must be silenced—at least until after the New Hampshire election. This is the desperate edict of the Democratic managers. The last Monthly Debt statement which officially announces that twelve millions more have been salted down during February and about three hundred millions within the three years of Grant's administration, has furnished such a conclusive reply to the false charges of corruption, that the Democracy has nerved itself to attack the veracity of the Treasury accounts. I wonder that Schurz has not been put forward to father this charge as he has so many others equally untrue.

Some foolish fellow has been employed to discredit accounts, who has not the most remot idea what they represent. He has been trying to add, in vistation of all elementary rules of arithmetic, cats and dogs together, and finds to his astonishment that the sum is neither. In another place he subtracts potatoes from apples, and sweats he has ten bushels of apples remaining, when the whole process is an arithmetical impossibility.

The public debt statement is issued upon a principle. First of takiing all the out standing debts, next calculating the accured interest to date, and then deducting the cash in the Treasury. The cash in the Treasury is ascertained by examining the reports of receipts and payments to date, and while this statement is actually correct as to what is claimed on the face, it cannot be correct as to the actual and precise statement of the cash and debt respectively because it will take months to bring that to an accurate adjustment.

The Register of the Treasury represents on the other hand, in reports long subsequent, the actual payments of the debt, he has no cognizance of the money yet in the Treasury, and he reports not the interest actually due, but the interest paid at irregular times. Therefore to treat the Monthly Debt statement, although perfectly accurate as to what it professes to be, a transcript of the Register's book, is as foolish as the subtraction of pigs from dogs, and can lead to no results.

THE LATEST POLITICAL NEWS FROM OHIO.

During the late Agricultural Convention and since that time I have met several delegates of Ohio farmers, who, while disconnected from official, still take a lively interest in political affairs. Their testimony is unanimous that President Grant has been gaining ground since the exposure of the baseless attacks upon the Administration. These gentlemen affirm that the President will receive the votes of a large number of independent Democrats, who love peace and prosperity more than agitation. They are not anxious to follow "the man who was well but would be better, took medicine and here he lies" as the epitaph reads. All the moderately conservative and moderately progressive elements of the nation support the Administration, and the extremists of all shades, who are only united by the common bond of hatred and destinction to existing things, will find themselves in a hopeless minority in November next.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

The Attorney General has just given instructions to prosecute all Members and ex-Members of Congress and all official and ex-officials of the United States who have prosecuted claims while in office or otherwise violate the law regarding contracts for specific duties for compensation. Under the law of April 1st 1808 what will be done with Senator Trumbull for taking $1000 under contract with President Johnson for services as counsel just before he voted against impeachment. What is sauce for goose is also sauce for the gander despite his frightful hiss.

The sale of arms committee of the Senate was elected on Tuesday. It is composed as follows, viz: Messrs. Hamlin, Carpenter, Sawyer, Logan, Ames, Harlan and Stevenson. Little Tip complained bitterly that he was left off, but the Senate instead of sympathizing with him, only laughed.

Ex-Governor Holden, late of the Washington *Chronicle*, has declined the mission to Peru, lately tendered him by the President.

The President and Mrs. Grant left here to-day to attend the marriage of Miss Drexell to Mr. Edward Biddle Jr., and will remain until Monday. C. M.

Jottings from Every Day Life. No 1.

"GOOD MORNING."

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

Have you ever noticed the many different ways in which this salutation is spoken, indicating the feelings of the individual by the manner of uttering it? Suppose we take a stroll through town this bright morning and observe the different meanings of the various greetings with which we are favored. The first person we meet is a jovial gentleman whose plesant frank "good morning" plainly tel's us that it is indeed a *good* morning to him, and almost makes us wish that we could get a peep into his heart, which is generously filled, we are sure, with love for all mankind. Such persons are like the warm golden sunbeams which brighten every thing upon which falls their gentle loving embrace, for no one can meet them without experiencing some of the gladness which beams from their cheerful countenances.

Thus meditating, the current of our thoughts is entirely changed by a lazy greeting, which exactly corresponds to the indolent appearance of the man who uttered it. He surely has not found out whether it is a good morning or not. We cannot anticipate for him a bright prosperous future, for *active, driving* men are always the ones that succeed.

Here another person presents himself to our veiw. His good morning is given in an affable manner, but is insinuating also. We almost expect to hear him ask for the "loan of five dollars."

Next comes the wealthy banker. His greeting is spoken in a pompous style and plainly implies condescension.

The next gentleman we meet almost rebuffs us by his surly cross reply. It seems to say "this is not a good morning for me, and I don't want any body to tell me so." He certainly must have the dyspepsia, for nothing else would render him so morose, and really in his face seem to be reflected all the troublesome workings of his digestive organs. On second thought, we think he may be in debt! but if he is, he should rather be trying some means by which to get clear of it, than speading his time in "being wrathy" towards other people.

Our next salutation meets with such an icy response that we wonder if this gentle man has notlately been on an expedition to the Polar regions, and had his feelings frozen up. Having safely passed him, we in voluntarily raise our eyes and hands in thanksgiving than we have been in such close proximity to him and yet escaped having a chill.

Then comes the merry school boy who only slackens his pace to favor us with his characteristic nod and then starts off again. He brings us back to the time when we used to sit on the hard benches, wrinkle our brows, and scratch our heads, over some puzzling example in arithmetic, or some hard sentence in parsing. Or perhaps to the time when our ambition was more to be thought the fastest runner, and the highest jumper, than the best speller or smartest mathematician.

At this corner we meet one with head and gaze so elevated that we refrain from proffering our greeting for fear that we would thus spoil some weighty discourse on the heavenly bodies, or more likely on the frailties of human kind.

Near this corne we comer upon one so deep within himself that we utter our wish in the most modest terms, as we are sure he is speculating on his chances for the next election—whether his majority will be large—whether he can manage to make the office a profitable one, and finally whether the people should not feel gratified that they had such a good man as himself for a candidate.

We meet the active merchant whose manner easily shows that he is on the alert for a bargain, the doctor who looks at you to see if you have not some disease, and the lawyer who wonders whether you will ever be a client of his. All these tell in their speech, more than they think, perhaps, to one who is interested in such things.

There are many persons in the world who seem to have all good mornings, some who never seem to have any, others who don't want any, and still others who appear as though they could not *get* any.

But this is no opportunity for moralizing, for looking at the town clock.—O! I forgot our City could not boast of one—I mean, seeing the groups of hungry looking children home ward bound we must retrace our steps, bidding you all, with our most courtous bow, a fervent "good morning."

MILLIE DARE.

Elizabeth City, N. C., 1872.

Another "Nuisance."

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

Would it not be well for the City Authorities to pass an Act preventing the citizens from allowing their cows to run at large in the streets, especially during the nights? Hogs are not allowed to be on the streets; and why should cows? They are equally as great a nuisance. Some of them are actually so intelligent that they can open gates, and go where they please. I have been informed that several flower gardens have been seriously damaged recently by them after night. Unless this matter is attended to, cows will destroy all the flower gardens and then the gentlemen will be deprived of the pleasure of receiving nice, beautiful and fragrant boquets from their "beloved ones" in flower-time.

I, for one, Mr. Editor, wish to receive and send boquets, if those in authority do not; and no doubt many more of our "young bucks" would like to do the same. By all means, the cows should be kept out of the streets.

PARVUS.

Elizabeth City, N, C., March, 1872.

Congress.

On the 5th inst., in the Senate Senators Pomery and Caldwell made denials of the charge prefered by an Investigating Committee of the Kansas Legislature that they used bribery and corruption in there elections to the seats they occupy. Both stated their readiness to meet the accusations, which have not yet been officially transmitted to the Senate, as directed by the Legislature. The Senate resolved to wait official communications on the subject before taking any action. The election of seven members to serve as the Committee to investigate the sales of arms to France was proceeded with, and Messrs. Hamlin, Carpenter, Sawyer, Logan, Ames, Harlan and Stevenson were chosen. The latter, the Democratic member, desired to yield his place on the Committee to Mr. Schurz, but the Senate refused to permit him to do so. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment adopted appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to carry out the plans of the Civil Service Commission. In the House of Representatives were made for the reception of the Japanese Embassy this afternoon. An Amnesty bill, in which were included a great number of names, was passed. On the Deficiency Appropriation bill a political discussion ensued, in which Mr. Rainey, a colored member from South Carolina, distinguished himself by his reply to Mr. Cox.

On the 6th inst., in the Senate Mr. Morrill submitted a circular signed by the late Assistant Postmaster General Giles A. Smith, and addressed to leading railroad officials, inviting them to enter with Thomas A. Scott, Jay Gould, Wm. H. Vanderbilt and others into an agreement to secure for the companies an increase of fifty per cent. in the compensation for carrying the mails. Mr. Morrill stated that he desired to call attention to the scheme, believeng that the exposure would defeat it. Mr. Conkling spoke in defence of the Government for ordering the prosecution of New York merchants who had confessed to bribing Custom House officers. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, and amendments adopted increasing the number of clerks in the General Land Office. A motion to appropriate money for the payment of members of the Civil Service Comaisssn who are otherwise in the employment of the Government brought out avowel from Messrs. Logan and Carpenter that they believe the proposed system of Civil Reform to be a humbug, and propose to enter motions for its abolishment. In the House of Representatives an hour in the morning was devoted to the reception of the Japanese Embassy. Mr. Swann presented a petition for the improvement of Kent Island Narrows connecting the Chester river with Eastern Chesapeake Bay, and a petition of citizens of Cecil county Md., in favor of a tariff for protection. The Deficiency Appropriations bill was taken up, and the motion to strike out the appropriation for the enforcement of the Ku Klux act was rejected. Mr. Dawes offered an amendment to pay laborers for the Government the same for eight hours work as they receive for ten, which was voted down, and again introduced, and while it was pending the House adjourned.

On the 7th inst., in the Senate Mr Cameron read a letter from Thomas A. Scott, denying that the use of his name in the circular regarding a combination of railroad officials to procure increased compensation for the transportation of the mails, was authorized. Mr. Flanagan addressed the Senate in favor of the bill providing for a cession of a portion of Texas to the United States. The memorial of the National Board of Trade, asking for American citizens the privilege of registering foreign built ships purchased by them, was presented and referred to the Committee on Commerce. This committee was instructed to inquire into the subject of immigration, the treatment of immigrants and quarantine and health regulations at the chief ports. A subcommittee was directed to visit Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of obtaining information. While the Legislative Appropriation bill was pending, Mr. Carpenter attempted to procure the repeal of all the laws authorizing the President to appoint the Civil Service Commission, but his motion was disposed of by being tabled. A general discussion regarding the Civil Service followed, and the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives the Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Swann submitted a petition from manufacturers in Baltimore in favor of a uniform tax on tobacco. Mr. Farnsworth desired to offer a resolution for a Committee of Investigation on alleged corruptions in the Navy Department, but was prevented by several members, who raised objections. The bill granting Yerba Buena Island to the Central Pacific Railroad was under disscussion until the House adjourned.

On the 9th neither House in session.

On the 11th in the Senate the appropriation of $50,000 for civil reform was passed.——In the House select committee was ordered to investigate Secretary Robeson and naval affairs generally. Mr. Farnsworth, from the Post office Committee, reported a bill to suppress the system of "straw bids" for carrying the mails, providing that any person who has put in a bid that has been accepted and who then fails to enter into a contract and to perform the service shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be liable to a penalty of $6,000 fine and one year's imprisonment. Mr. Porter offered an amendment authorizing the Postmaster General to accept new sureties from contractors in place of existing sureties, which was agreed to. The bill as amended was then passed.

On the 8th inst., in the Senate the Secretary of the Interior was questioned regarding white settlers on Indian lands contrary to treaty stipulations.

In the House the bill making Pittsburg a port of delivery to which goods may be transported in bond, was passed, and goes to the President.

The Postoffice appropriation bill was taken up. Only thirteen of the thirty-seven States pay postal expenses.

Sale of Arms to the French.

For the last two weeks most of the time of the Senate has been occupied in the discussion of a preamble and resolution presented by Mr. Sumner, charging the Administration with violating our neutrality laws by the sale of arms to the French during the Franco-German war. and with frandulently withholding from the Treasury a portion of the money received for them. The facts of the case, as stated by the New York *Nation*, a very bitter anti-Administration paper, are—that the Messrs. Remington, the noted rifle manufacturers, were employed to furnish arms to the French, and after selling all they had on hand themselves, tried to purchase from the War Department, which declined to sell them, knowing them to be acting for the French, and also declined to sell to one Squire, knewing him to be their agent. But they got over this difficulty by putting forward Mr. Richardson, their lawyer to whom the War Department sold forty thousand altered Springfield rifles, not suspecting he had any connection with them, and setting the Government cartrige factory to work to make cartridges for him. These facts Squire communicated in high glee in an official letter to the President of the Armanent Committee at Tours, in December, 1870, boasting that "they had the strongest influences working for them, which will use all their efforts to succeed," in order to magnify the importance and value of their services to the French.

The specific charges contained in Mr. Sumner's preamble are, that according to the report of the Secretary of War last year the receipts from the sales of ordinance stores in 1870 amounted to $10,000,000; but that according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the same year that he only received from this source $8,286,131.70, leaving a difference of over $1,700,000, which Mr. Sumner wished to have accounted for. The preamble States, moreover, that the French Government paid for these arms and ammunition $11,000,000, gold, or, at the then rate of exchange, $14,000,000 in currency. There is here, then, a difference of $4,000,000, and the French Government asks our Government very plainly to find out who got it.

These charges have led to a long discussion, growing out of no disposition to avoid the investigation Mr. Sumner demanded. That every Senator warmly favored. But the friends of the Administration opposed the preamble on the ground that it positively alleged the very thing the investigation was to inquire into the truth of. To have voted for that they claimed, would have been to declare their belief in their truth, which they denied. Indeed, the discussion the preamble provoked satisfied Mr. Sumner, and even Mr. Schurz, that there was no discrepancy between the statement of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury. They both admitted during the progress of the debate that every dollar of money received by the Secretary of War for the arms sold was faithfully accounted for. Mr. Sumner not only had the fairness to admit this, but the sense of justice to propose to withdraw the whole preamble when he found its charges had all fallen through. Of course it is no business if the Senate what the Remingtons received from the French for the arms sold them whether they made $4,000,000 or $40,000,000 by the transaction. It was a private matter with which our Government had nothing to do. They refused to sell arms to any supposed French agent, and there their duty ended.—*Washington Era.*

General Summary.

An Illinoisan drank a bottle of drops prescribed for earache. He has never suffered from earache since.

The Attorney-General's opening speech to the jury in the Tichborne case occupied about one hundred hours.

They tell us of a railway in Kentucky whereon the locomotives are assisted up steep grades by a yoke of oxen.

The Shetland Islands, off the northwest coast of Scotland, have three females to every two males of the inhabitants.

In New Orleans, it is said, the ladies are observing leap year by giving up their seats in the street cars to gentlemen.

The Quakers have just closed a regular quarterly meeting at Rich Square, Northampton county.

Governor Vance will deliver the address before the Literary Societies of Wake Forest College, in June.

Disturbance in Salisbury this week, which was quelled by the appearance of the peace officers.

One horse drew thirty-seven members of the Salem Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to a meeting of the society one muddy evening recently.

Emerson says, very philosophically, "The religions we call false were once true. They also were affirmations of the conscience correcting the evil customs of their times."

The flight of time at Bangor, Me., is hindered by the doves that spend their nights perched upon the hands of the city clock, and by their weight stop the motion of the machinery within.

A Wilmington hen has been laying an egg with the inscription in raised letters, "War in 1872—England and America." When the hens commence prophesying what may we not expect?

Two young ladies in New York, who have been noted for their beauty and style, have recently become quite paralyzed from the use, the physicians affirm, of paints and cosmetics of various kinds.

The daughter of the Mayor of one of the larger Western cities was recently arrested in the streets for drunkenness and her indignant father had the policeman who performed the duty discharged.

The U. S. Attorney General has advices of fifteen different convictions at Huntsville, Ala., for Ku Kluxism. Three prisoners were sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

Some Pennsylvania woodcutters recently sawed down a large poplar tree, and found snugly ensconced therein a hickory sapling, fully four inches inside the bark. Both hickory and poplar were perfectly sound.

General Schenck' the American Minister in London, gives most delightful Saturday evening receptions at his residence in Cumberland street, and his entertainments are always on the most liberal plan, and are attended by the fashionables and nobility.

The Atlanta *Sun* describes a brilliant meteor seen there on the night of the 19th ult. It was seventy-five miles high, and had a tail a hundred and fifty miles long.

Might it not possibly have been one of Aleck's soaring editorials, magnified through an inverted glass?

A Party of workmen, lately engaged in the construction of a road in the Crimea, came upon the walls of a cathedral, and on further excavation they found an inscription on the high alter showing that the cathedral was built in honor of the Holy Apostles during the fifteenth century.

The loss of individual firms in England in consequence of the depreciation of railroad and foreign stocks, together with the check in speculation, brought about by anticipation of war, has been enough, according to the London *Economist*, to pay the direct Alabama claims many times over.

The Baltimore Gazette says a suit is to be commenced by the government in a short time against the Piedmont Railroad, running from Danville, Va., to Greensboro', N. C., to recover the road from its present owners, the government claiming to be the owner thereof. The road was built during the war by the Confederacy.

The Wilmington Star has reliable information to the effect that J. H. Robinson, Esq., Sheriff of Sampson county, A. S. C. Powel, ex-Sheriff, and Mr. Blaney Williams, were arrested at Clinton a few days ago, by the U. S. troops stationed in that county, charged with consipriey against the Government. We have no further particulars, with the exception that the parties were taken to the headquarters of the force to await their further disposal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION:

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a certain brown mare now in the possesson of Abner Overton of Pasquotank Co, as said mare belongs to me and is in said Overton's possession on loan.

JOHN RUSSELL.

E. City, March, 14th 1872.—3t.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

APOTHECARIES HALL.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT begs to inform the people of Eastern Carolina that he will in a few weeks remove his large and complete stock of

DRUGS

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, and Medicines to his large and commodious

NEW STORE

next to his old Drug Stand on Road Street where his increased facilities for the "Trade" will enable him to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Attached to his New Store will be a

PRIVATE CONSULTATION OFFICE

in which Private Examinations can be made without the slightest inconvenience or fear of disturbance to the patient. The office will be fitted up in the

MOST IMPROVED STYLE

as no pains or expense will be spared in its arrangement.

The Doctor living immediately above, will of course always be at his Store unless absent on professional duties, consequently will save a vast deal of inconvenience to persons in search of a physician.

His stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, Pocket and Table Cutlery will always be on the increase,

FINE PERFUMERY

he will keep in abundance.

Give him a call and make an examination of his stock.

YOUNG MEN Contemplating a Business Life should attend the

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER *BUSINESS COLLEGE*

For Circulars, and Specimens of Penmanship, enclose two stamps and address,

W. H. SADLER, Pres't.
Nos. 6 & 8 N. Charles St.,
38-4t. Baltimore, Md.

PERKINS & HOUSE'S PATENT NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE OR *COAL OIL LAMPS,*

And Safety Filling Cans. Over 200,000 in use. Not one has ever been exploded. The only absolutely safe and clean lamp made. The only jobbers at factory rates are

GARY BROTHERS,
246 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
(Late of Virginia)

Send for circular and price list. 38-4t.

THE RED FLAG.

Ah! what does that Red Flag mean on Leather Hill? It means that is the place to get all your old tin ware repaired, such as, coffee pots, tea pots, oil cans, etc., etc.

Come one, come all, and get your tin ware mended at the shortest notice, conducted by

H. O. HILL.

E. City, N. C., March 14th, 1872.
38-4t.

STONE COAL.

WE shall receive a cargo of Coal in a few days. Parties in want will please leave their orders at once that it may be delivered from the vessel.

LAND & LUMBER CO.

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be reopened on Monday March the 18th, 1872 in the old School Room in the building opposite the Store of the Land & Lumber Company, on Water street, Elizabeth City. The instruction will be thorough and the terms graded according to the advanced condition of the pupils.

37—tf. P. W. MELICK.

WALTER CLARK.— —J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN,

Attorneys at Law,

Halifax, N. C.

PRACTICE in all the courts of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecomb and Martin Counties, in the Supreme Court of North Caroline and in the Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of North Carolina.

N. B. One of the firm will attend at office in Scotland Neck on Saturday of every week. March 7th, 1872.—1yr.

A Proclamation.

BY HIS EXCELENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Feb. 20th, 1872.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of North Carolina on the 8th day of February, 1872, passed an act entitled "An Act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Pamlico," out of portions of the counties of Craven and Beaufort counties, said new county of Pamlico to be boundeds as set forth in said act; and

WHEREAS, It is provided in said act that the bill for the formation of said county of Pamlico together with the obligation to pay its proportionate share of the debt of Craven and Beaufort counties, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the territory to be formed into said new county for adoption or rejection, and that if a majority of the votes cast in that portion of Beaufort county proposed to be cut off shall be against the new county, it shall not form a part thereof; and

WHEREAS, In an act entitled "An Act supplemental to an act to lay off and establish the new county of Pamlico, ratified the 10th day of February, 1872, it is made the duty of the Governer to order an election to be held in Pamlico county, on the first Thursday in May, 8872, submitting to the qualified voters within the limits of Pamlico county, the adoption or rejection of the said county of Pamlico;

Now Therefore, I, Tod R. Caldwell, Governer of the State of North Carolina, in obedience to the requirements of the above recited act, do issue this my Proclamation, ordering the Sheriff of Craven county to open polls and hold an election at the usual voting places within the territory embraced in the said new county of Pamlico, on the first Thursday of May, A. D., 1872, (the polls to be opened and the election to be held in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State,) at which election the said qualified voters favoring the establishment of the said county of Pamlico, will vote a written or printed ticket bearing the words: "Against the County of Pamlico."

And the returns of said election shall be made to the Sheriff of Craven county, who shall on the first Monday after said election, in the presence of three freeholders, summoned for that purpose, (two of which shall be from the county of Pamlico) proceed to compare the polls of said election, and if after due examination it shall be found that a majority of votes have been given in favor of establishing the county of Pamlico, it shall be the duty of said Sheriff to forward to the Governer of the State a certificate of the same within ten days after said election, that the Governer may make proclamation as required by said act.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 20th day of February, A. D., 1872, and in the 96th year of American Independance.

TOD R. CALDWELL.

By the Governer:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary 4t.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN CURRITUCK COUNTY FOR LEASE OR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for lease for a term of years to a good tenant, or to sell, that very valuable Property at Cowell's Bridge, near Sligo, Currituck county, N. C. It is one of the Best and most Convenient arranged stores for merchandise in the Southern country. The present occupant has cleared Two Thousand Dollars per year since 1865. There is about fifty acres of high nice land adapted to Trucking, with a good dwelling and all necessary out-houses. The store is 86 by 30, directly on a navigable stream where a boat can lay aloug side of the ware room and load and unload, thus saving a considerable in cartage. Terms of sale very easy, very little Cash required.

Communicate with Wilson Sanderlin my former partner or the undersigned at Sligo, Currituck Co., N. C.

E. F. BAXTER.

SLIGO, N. C. Feb. 15th 1872.—3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS, CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS, TRUNKS, &c.

J. PALMONARY & CO.,

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Fresh from the New York Markets, at prices lower than have been reached before in this Market.

All the New and Fashionable Goods constantly kept on Hand.

This Stock will be kept replenished from the best Markets in the Country. Clothing made to order and fit guaranteed. Call and see our goods.

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

!!! WHAT !!!

A STORE ON SHEPARD STREET.

YES, right on the corner of Shepard street and Factory Avenue as you come over the new bridge, on Charles Creek, and the nearest way and best road into Town; where you will find a nicely secelected assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
SHOES, AND BOOTS,
SALT, NAILS, MESS PORK,
BUTTER, CHEESE, KEROSENE OIL,
GLASS, VINEGAR, TIN WARE,
TOBACCO, SNUFF, &C., &C.

And remember the "LITTLE MILL" close by where you will get your grinding done at the shortest notice, and in the best possible manner. The SAW MILL is now completely rebuilt, and fitted up in the best order, and will be ready for sawing in a few days; weere we will pay the highest market price for Pine, Cypress and Juniper logs, delivered either from the River or the adjacent farms

NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872.

☞ TO NORTHERN VISITORS.☜

Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line Steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City Steamers, daily.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.

Caution.
J. N. Butt's Apothecaries Hall.
Bryant, Stratton & Sadler's Business College.
Perkins & Hourse's, Coal Oil Lamps.
The Red Flag.

Local and Personal.

☞ Our Edenton "Itemizer" failed to put in an appearance this week.

☞ The next term of the U. S. District Court will be held at this place, beginning on Monday April 15th.

☞ We understand that Messrs. HOLLOWELL & PERRY will commence their Fishery this Week.

☞ The account of the storm on the 2nd inst., came too late for this issue. It will appear in our next.

☞ There was a thunder storm here on the night of the 8th. Rather early and unusual.

☞ We sincerely regret to learn of the serious illness of our old and esteemed friend FRANCIS NIXON, of Perquimans.

☞ The Democrats of Pasquotank County call a Convention on April 6th to appoint delegates to their State Convention.

☞ A Farmer's Club has been organized at this place. Our friend C. W. HOLLOWELL is the leading spirit. He is eminently a practical man.

☞ Speaker JARVIS and Senator LATHAM were in town this week. It is reported that the one wants the nomination for Governor and that the other would like to go to Congress.

☞ The most powerful of machines is a locomotive in good order, on the track; the most impotent and useless is the same machine off it. It is thus with some people.

☞ Quite a number of vessels visited our port during the past week. Some of them were loaded with coal and merchandise for the Land & Lumber Company.

☞ One of the *new* things introduced in this section is the Shingle Machine attached to the Engine running the little Steam Mill of Dr. UNDERWOOD. It is a curiosity. Go and see it.

☞ The regular communications of Eureka Lodge A. Y. M. are held on the first Monday evenings of each month. A Lodge of Instruction is held every Monday evening.

☞ The farmer occupies a position as important as any in the occupations of mankind. It was EMERSON who said: "In the great household of nature the farmer stands at the door of the bread room, and weighs each man his loaf."

☞ It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. You seldom see the active, energetic, industrious man grow maturely old.

☞ We had intended to make a further allusion this week to the case of CHARLES MAGEE, but his conduct during the last day he spent in our midst was so in violation of every attribute of manhood and honor—disgusting and alienating even the few friends he had left, and the manner of his departure was so much like a fugitive from justice, that we are impelled to drop the matter, hoping never to have occasion to allude to it again.

☞ There is another sensation creating almost as much excitement among some people as did the "tidal wave." It is a prediction that a comet is coming to annihilate the earth in August next. It isn't true. The comet is *not* coming this way, but if it should, it will not hurt this planet any more than would a beam of sunlight, a heavy fog, or a summer shower. It is now said by astronomers that we passed through a comet in 1861, and didn't know it.

☞ At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Land and Lumber Company held at their office at this place on the 6th inst., the following Directors were elected: FREDERIC PAXTON, JOHN VOGLE and E. R. ARTMAN of Philadelphia, and Wm. H. SMITH and C. W. SMITH of this City. The following are the officers: FREDERIC PAXTON, President; Wm. H. SMITH, Vice President: C. W. SMITH, Treasurer, and W. B. PAXTON Secretary. We understand that a stock office has been opened in Philadelphia and that the local management of the Company will be attended to by the Vice President.

☞ The NORTH CAROLINIAN is a *news* paper. Especially is it a *local* newspaper. Its editor would be derelict in his duty to its readers as well as to the public if he failed to notice every occurrence of special or general interest. He has performed this duty and *he will continue to do so.* Of course he always tries to observe the rule

"To naught extenuate
Nor aught in malice write;"

but he must chronicle passing events—he *must* make a note of facts. If now and then a man's name gets into the paper unaccompanied with praise or eulogy, the *facts* are to blame, not the editor, and the quarrel should be with the former instead of the latter. Let every man resolve to be a good citizen, be *honest*, be *truthful*, and obey the laws and they will not only be much more likely to be happy but will never be so apt to see their names unpleasantly referred to in the local papers.

☞ In pursuance of the recent Act of the General Assembly, the County Commissioners met on Monday as a Board of Education. They elected FRANK VAUGHAN Esq., County Examiner for the ensuing year. They likewise, after thoroughly examining the law, gave such instructions to the School Committees of the several townships in reference to the schools as they deemed necessary.

☞ Every Republican in the county and District needs a good paper during the campaign about opening. A President, Vice President, Governor, Members of Congress, a Legislative and county ticket are to be elected. Every good citizen is vitally interested in the result of the election the coming Summer and Fall. He owes it to himself to be thoroughly posted. This can be done by subscribing for the NORTH CAROLINIAN. Only Two Dollars a year, if paid *in advance.*

☞ We are indebted to Hon. K. R. COBB, of Galveston, Texas, for a copy of the Brownsville *Sentinel.* The fourth page of the paper is devoted to advertisements containing the brands and ear marks used by the owners of stock running at large. It is a curious looking document. The brands are burned on shoulder or hip of each animal. They are Mexican and some of them said to be centuries old. He informs us that the recent "cold spell" killed 40,000 cattle in three counties, and that the number was hardly missed. One cattle owner has 100,000 head, and many range from 30, to 70,000!

☞ One of the lessons taught us early in life by a respected and venerable Teacher was that "no gentleman ever will insult you, and no black-guard ever can *unless you sink yourself down to his level.*" And since that time, in our varied intercourse with men and the world, we have found it true. Hence the froth and foam, and the eructations of foul invective, whether indulged in by men armed with "big sticks and having red faces," or by others who watch around the corners, is not very apt to move us from the "even tenor of our way." We've heard it thunder and we've seen it lightning, and we've also witnessed the calm succeed the storm.

LOCAL PORT-FOLIO.

A revolver—the earth. The book to which reference is most frequently made—the pocket book. A difficult task—to create "mountains from molehills" where even the molehill does not exist. A high note—one for a thousand dollars. Still enjoying themselves—the young folks at Skinner's Skating Rink. A sovereign remedy for foul breakings out at the mouth—*peace warrants.* The moral atmosphere is clearer. Being delivered—the brick for the new Hotel. Deceive themselves—old bachelors who think there is no happiness in married life. Difficult punctuation—to put a stop to a gossip's tongue. Do the most coupling—clergymen and brakemen. The end of the world—to make money.

Business Locals.

W. O. Shannon, sells the cheapest Coffee in the City, only 26cts., pure grain rio.

That Cider is excellent and those Oysters are superb—at Fulmer's. Go and try them, and "you will know how it is yourself."

The aromatic French Essence Coffee at Shannon's is the only place it can be found.

The famous trotting Stallion, "Morgan Ratler," formerly owned by Thomas Parr, now owned by T. T. Whitcomb, of Poplar Branch, will travel the coming season through the counties of Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank, standing for several days at Elizabeth City on each trip. 37–2t,

Are you hungry? Go to Fulmer's Eating Saloon and get a good meal. Are you thirsty? Try some of his Cider.

Shannon has the prettiest qualities of Sugar for 12½ cts., competition defied.

A. E. Jacobs, of Nag's Head fame, still holds forth at the popular house of Lowenburg & Jacobs at 35 Market Square, Norfolk, Va. Dealers or customers can always be supplied with Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Notions at the very lowest rates.

A Card to the Public.

The disappearance of Charles Magee under the cover of his best friend a dark night; the sudden cessation of the sound of fearful oaths and vile billingsgate which grated upon the ears of the quiet and orderly people who inhabit Water Street as the above named monster perambulated the same on Friday last, insulting alike ladies and gentlemen, and the ominous reason for that sudden silence; the slinking out of the sight of decent people while the officers of the law were at his heels with process for his arrest—all these things are well known to most of the people of this City. But there is something so peculiarly mean and malicious in the history of the events connected with Magee since Thursday night last that it merits an expose, that his friends may be made acquainted with the facts. As stated in the last issue of the CAROLINIAN Magee gave bail for his appearance at Court and was thereupon released from imprisonment. He left town the next morning after giving bail and was absent until Thursday night at which time he arrived on the boat from Norfolk. He first met Mr. Green a gentleman who has been spending a few weeks with his brother-in-law W. H. Smith, Esq., and opened his battery of abuse on him, then turned on N. R. Zimmerman a Merchant in town who was conversing with a couple of gentlemen from Philadelphia. He then went into the office of Smith & Shaw, where he found Geo. D. Pool, Esq., the father of Hon. C. C. Pool, Judge of the Superior Court and brother of Hon. John Pool, United States Senator, and immediately began to abuse Mr. Pool in a shameful manner, then telling me not to cross his path in future, went out into the street. On Friday morning Magee again put in an appearance and walked up and down Water Street armed with a big club, and with his abusive tongue attacked every body whom he chanced to meet, against whom he had any enmity. He went into the Store of the Land & Lumber Company abusing the Merchants, then stood on the street corners filling the air with his foul blasphemy. He seemed to have lost all sense of decency and insulted both ladies and gentlemen until the people concluded that he was a *nuisance* that must at once be *abated.* On Friday afternoon, Mr. Zimmerman made information against him, a warrant was procured and placed in the hands of an officer, but the valient black-guard, the fierce man who had so boldly slandered the *dead*, and had so bravely *attempted* to defame the virtuous, getting wind of the proceedings slunk back into his shell and executed a brilliant flank movement through the aid of some of his friends, and thus escaped for a time the punishment he so justly merited. The officer was at the boat on Monday morning at which time Magee's wife left, but after strict search was forced to believe that the bird had flown. Well, let him go, we have no use for him here, his presence was a nuisance and his very breath a stench in the nostrils of all who make any claim to decency and respectability. His foul abuse has spared no one, however high their standing in the community. His vile vituperations were particularly directed against the Honorable Judge of this Judicial District. He has left a name which is the just subject of execration. His departure was eminently befitting the character of the man. Hunted through the streets of town by the officers of the town; hiding from justice like a whipped spaniel; run off in the night leaving his wife behind; and followed by the anathemas of the decent people of Elizabeth City; we can now say, "good riddance to bad rubbish." We are sorry for the community on whom he may in future be inflicted, and say to them, that should they become tired of him, return him to us well *bottled* and *corked* and we will deposit him in the archives of our States Prison as a specimen of low malignant humanity.

J. F. SHAW.

E. City, N. C., March 12th 1872.

American oysters are selling in London for thirty-six cents a dozen. English oysters cost seventy-two cents a dozen.

Yokohama, Japan, is to be lighted with gas. The company is of native formation, and the works are to be supplied from Glasgow, Scotland.

A love match was broken up the other evening by the gentleman, while inspired by the inebriating glass, introducing the lady as "his future prisoner."

In Sweden only a limited number of saloon licenses are granted, and these are sold at auction. The saloons must close at a fixed hour, no liquor may be sold to a child or a drunkard, and no money can be recovered for liquor sold on credit.

A bill for the abolition of capital punishment has been introduced in the British House of Commons. There has existed in London for several years past a society having for its object this change in the criminal law.

A woman with six children, one of them an infant and another sick, were turned into the streets of Dupuque last Friday night for non-pay-ment of rent. The neighbors took them in after the poor family had wandered about till midnight.

DEATHS.

BENBURY.—At this place on the 11th inst., Mrs. MARY BENBURY, wife of John Benbury, aged 38 years 2 months and 4 days.

BRITE.—At Rose Dale, N. C., on the 7th inst., D. T. BRITE.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.—Indigestion is not dangerous, say the frothy. Perhaps not in itself while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, privy disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in its first stages with this wholesome, powerful, and infallible cordial and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become implicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants are leaving behind. Purifying and taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformerly be depended on.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Bacon—Clear side ₱ lb		12
" Rib side		10
" Shoulder		9
" Hams, country	17 @	18
" " sugar cured	16 @	18
Butter—Country	25 @	30
" N.Y. State	30 @	45
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @	30
Beans—white Navy,		1.50
Corn—new, ₱ bu.		75
Cheese—₱ lb		20
Cotton yarn—₱ block		1.85
" in seed, ₱ lb.		5
" in bale,		10@20
" in lint,		14c @ 15
Eggs—₱ doz.		20
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl	6.00 @	7.00
" Extra	7.00 @	8.00
" Family	8.50 @	9.50
Herring ₱ bbl		7.00
Flaxseed—₱ bu		150 @ 155
Lard—₱ lb		15
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000ft	12.50 @	20.00
" Cypress "	18.00 @	20.00
" Sap "	8.00 @	10.00
" Lath "		2.50
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs		80
Oats, new—₱ bu.		80
Peas—Black ₱ bu		80
Black Eyed Peas		1.00
Pork—Mess	10 @	10
Potatoes—Irish ₱ bu.	150@	200
" Sweet ₱ bu.		80
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000	6.00 to	60.00
Shingles—18 inch, heart	4.50 to	5.50
" 12 " "	6.50 to	7.50
" 12 " sap	4.50 @	5.00
" W. I.	2.00 @	2.50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.		1.85
Salt—₱ L. per bu.		75
Tallow—₱ lb.	10 @	15
Whiskey—₱ gal.	1.75 to	2.00

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton:
Ordinary..... 17½@18½
Good-Ordinary..... 20@20½
Low Middling..... 21½
Middling..... 22½@22¾
Corn, white, 67c. Yellow 65c.
Oats 56, seed 60.

New York Market.

Gold 110¾. Cotton 22¼. Wheat $1.65.@ 1.70. Corn from 80c. Pork $14.25.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CORRECT THE STOMACH.—It is a well ascertained physiological fact that the origin of most of the ills that afflict humanity is a deranged condition of the alimentary canal. The bowels become constipated and sluggish and thence arises a train of painful and distressing maladies. As a preventive and cure there is no remedy so safe and sure as DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILL.

West Point, Ga., Sept. 3, 1871.

W. H. Tutt:

Dear Sir—I have been an invalid for five years, and have with fortitude and patience tried nearly every patent medicine known to the people without any effectual relief. It was suggested by some of my friends to take your Vegetable Pills, for which I am under obligations for said suggestion. In being a favorable one I propose to state the effects. I weigh more than I ever did and my health is far better than it has been in five years. I certainly give all the credit to your Pills; and as soon as there is an increase in the family, you may bet if it is a male that his name shall be Tutt. Publish if you choose.

Very respectfully, J. A. DONALDSON.

The Best Liver Pill Ever Made.

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR may be entirely prevented by the use of Bureutt's Cocoaine. It has never failed to arrest decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair.

CAST THEM OUT.—If there any diseases which deserve the name demoniac, Dyspepsia is one of them. It rocks and tears the system like a veritable fiend, and renders life a burden. The medicines of the dispensary will not expel it. Cast it out with DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. There is no form of indigestion or liver complaint that can withstand this potent tonic and alterative.

NO LADIES TOILET COMPLETE Unless there be the fragrant Sozodont—unto the breath sweet odors it imparts, the gums a ruby redness soon assumes, the teeth quick rival alabaster tint, and seems as pearls set in a coral vase.

$50,000 WILL BE PAID for any Remedy which will cure Chronic Rheumatism Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Insect Stings, Croup, Dysentery, Colic, Sprains and Vomiting, quicker than Dr. Tobias Venetian Liniment, established in 1847. Never fails. Sold by the Druggists. Depot 10 Park Place, New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE, recommended by the leading Physicians and the President of the New York Board of Health, as the most wonderful Healing compound ever known. Gives instant relief to, and cures all kinds of sores, cuts and wounds; and a most invaluable salve for all purposes. Sold everywhere at 25 cents. John F. Henry, sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

SYAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous properties, discovered by Dr. Bigelow, Professor of Botany, Detroit Medical College. A most perfect anodyne and soothing opiate. John Farr, Chemist, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best, it corrects the bad effects of inferior dyes, while the black or brown tints it produces are identical to nature. Factory 6 Maiden Lane, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—Safest and best illuminating Oil ever made. Does not take fire or explode, if the lamp is upset or broken. Over 150,000 families continues to use it, and no accidents of any description have occurred from it. Oil House of Charles Pratt, established 1770, New York.

THE PUREST and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea-shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in the market.

JOCOVIN'S Inodorous Kid Glove Cleaner restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. H. C. Wells & Co., New York.

RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN is an established, warranted remedy for Painful Menstruation, and equally efficient as a Nervous Antidote in all cases of Nervous Excitement, Stomach and Sleeplessness in male or female. Sold everywhere for $1 00 a bottle. Morgan & Risley, Druggist, New York, General Agents.

A YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE and a beautiful, Clear Complexion is the desire of everybody. This effect is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth," a harmless beautifyer of the skin. Will remove all Discolorations, Tan, Freckles and Sunburns. The use of this delightful toilet preparation cannot be detected. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, Depot, 1 Gold St., New York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—It relieves the little sufferers from pain, cures Wind Colic, Regulates the Stomach and Bowels, Corrects Acidity, and during the process of teething it is invaluable. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

NOTICE.

North Carolina. } Superior Court.
Dare County. }

William T. Brinkley and Lavinia Brinkley
vs.
Alexander Gosken and Peggy Gosken.

PETITION OF LAND.

It appearing that the def'ts, Alexander Gaskins and Peggy Gaskins are not residents of the State; it is ordered that publication be made in the "NORTH CARLISIAN," a paper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for six weeks for the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare County on the 16th day of March next then and there to plead answer or demur to the complaint, a copy of which is on file in said office or judgment will be rendered ex parte as to them.

Given under my hand at the office of Superior Court of said county on this the 23d day of January A. D. 1872.

W. D. CHADDICK, Clerk.

32-6t.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

In Combination and Chemical Relation

DR. L. F. CARVIN'S

SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR

OF

TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principles of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURE GUARANTEED WHERE ALL FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill,

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

TAR

is without doubt the best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1 00 per Bottle.
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Bottle.
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.

Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
110 E. 22d St., New York.

For sale by Dr. D. T. KREBS, & CO E. City, N. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga. LIPPMAN'S THE FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD! GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. 31 MAY St. NEW YORK.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Possessing powerful invigorating

PROPERTIES & A PLEASANT DRINK.

These Bitters are positively invaluable in

ALL SKIN DISEASES & ERUPTIONS.

They purify the system, and will cure

DYSPEPSIA & GENERAL DEBILITY.

Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,

NERVOUS DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT

and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS & BLADDER

All yield to their powerful efficacy.

ARE GOOD FOR THE MENTAL ORGANIZATION.

Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet.

THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHFUL VIGOR

to the weak frame, and correct all

IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS.

Will save days of suffering to the sick, and

CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLE.

The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

The Standard BITTERS OF GERMANY

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

In Young or Old, Married or Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.

PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS

and

SHOES

of

S. S. Fowler,

ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, YELLOW WATER, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. It has improved wind, increases the appetite—gives a fine coat and glossy skin—and renders the most miserable skeleton of a horse, dull looking and spiritless horse, in a few weeks, a sleek and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

To all Classes of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the throat, liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one tablespoonful to a paper in a barrel of swill all these diseases will be eradicated and entirely prevented. If given in time, it is a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.

To be had by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.

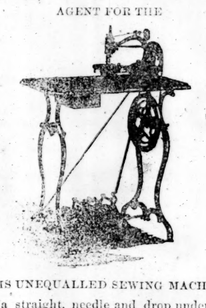
For Sale by DR. D. T. KREBS & CO. E. City, N. C. Oct. 5, 1871–1y.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

AGENT FOR THE

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine,



THIS UNEQUALLED SEWING MACHINE uses a straight, needle and drop under feed, "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides.)

Has a self adjusting Tension, and is adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloth and will even sew Leather.

It will Hem, Fell, Bind, Cord, Braid, Seam, Tuck, Ruffle, Hemstitch Gather, and sew on at the same time, and will work equally as well on Silk, Linen, Woolen and cotton goods, with Silk Linen or cotton thread.

PRICE LIST.

No. 1 to Turn by Hand.....$25,00
No. 2 complete with table Treadle....$37,00
No. 3 complete with table treadle and cover.....$42.00
No. 4 nice cabinet case.....$75.00

WARRANTEE.

Every Machine is warranted perfect in every respect, and if any part fails, from any imperfection within five years I will supply the part free of cost.

Agents wanted in the Counties of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck and Dare.

Office No. 70 Road Street.

E. City, N. C.

J. W. GREEN

With

ELLIOTT & WHITE,

No. 20 Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.,

Agents for Bumgardner's Old Rye Whiskey and for the Old Crow Kentucky Whiskey.

33–3m.

TO PLANTERS.

Great reduction in the price of the best Phosphates manufactured in this country.

BOWEN & MERCER'S PHOSPHATE,

Containing over 3 per cent. of Ammonia, and equal to 18 per cent. of Bone Phosphate of Lime, will be sold for direct to

BOWEN & MERCER,
65 South Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

35–4.

THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

OF

DR. D. T. KREBS & CO.,

Corner Main and Road Streets.

The place to buy *Cheap.*

GO TO THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

TO BUY PURE

LEAD, ZINC, OILS

AND PAINTS

OF ALL COLORS.

GO TO THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

TO BUY

PURE MEDICINES

OF ALL KIND.

GO TO THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

TO BUY

GLASS AND

PUTTY.

GO TO THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

To Buy Your Toilet Articles

GO TO THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

To Buy Statianary of Every Style.

GO TO THE

DRUG EMPORIUM

To Have Your Prescriptions carefully compouded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERSONAL.—

NOAH WALKER & CO.

THE

Celebrated Clothiers of Baltimore, Md.

Announce the introduction of a plan of ordering

CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR BY LETTER,

to which they call your special attention.

They will send on application their improved and accurate

RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT,

and a full line of samples from their immense stock of *cloths, cassimeres, coatings, shirtings,* &c., &c., thus enabling parties in any part of the country to order their Clothing and Shirts direct from them, with the certainty of receiving garments of

The Very Latest Style

And Most Perfect Fit

attainable.

Goods ordered will be sent by Express to any part of the country.

As is well known throughout the Southern States they have for *Forty-three years*

Excelled

in all departments of their business, which is a substantial guarantee as to the character of the Goods they will send out.

A large and well-assorted stock of

Ready-Made Clothing.

always on hand, together with a full line of

Furnishing Goods

including all the latest Novelties in Design, and

At Popular Prices.

When Goods are sent per Express C. O. D., there will be no collection charge on amounts of $20 and over.

Rules for Self-Measurement, Samples of Goods and Price List sent *free* on application.

The attention of the Trade is invited to our *Wholesale Department,* which is always kept up to the highest standard.

NOAH WALKER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, either ready-made or made to order.

165 and 167 Baltimore Street.

April 6, 1871.-1yr. Baltimore, Md.

G. & H.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES!

FROM one of the best Manufactories in the United States, (McLear and Kendell, Wilmington Del.) I have and will continue to recieve a full assortment of BUGGIES, with and without tops, which I will sell very cheap. Also Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c., also on hand. As I deal direct from the Manufacturers I can sell at prices to defy competition. Orders respectfully solicited Road street near Main, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dec. 7. 1871-1y. MILES COMMANDER.

TO THE FARMERS OF EASTERN CAROLINA.

NATURAL FISH GUANO.

I have on Hand a quantity of Pure FISH GUANO in its natural state which I will deliver on board of any vessel at Oregon Inlet, N. C., for $25 per ton; or I will deliver it at any landing for $30 per ton.

Considering that the Guano of Commerce costs from $50 to $60 per ton, and so much of it being adulterated, farmers can readily see that it is to their advantage to purchase the purer article I offer them at such reduced rates. Orders sent to me at Roanoke Island will receive prompt attention.

J. W. ETHERIDGE.

Jan. 4th, 1872–tf.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

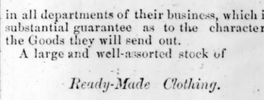
EAU FRANCAISE,

Du DOCTEUR LAURENT, of Paris.

AN infallible cure for all Irritation of the Skin, as well as obstinate Eruptions. This preparation is universally used among the higher classes in France and England. A bottle of the Eau Francaise will be sent to any address upon receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

W. E. FLORANCE,
Sole Agents for the U. S., Richmond, Va.
34—4t.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO



Daily LINE from Elizabeth City, N. C., to Norfolk, Va.

Carrying the United States Mail.

The steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Conklin, Commander, leaves the wharf of the Company at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M., and the Steamer "Elizabeth City, Sleight, Commander, leaves on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at same hour, both returning on alternate days from Newton's wharf at Norfolk, Va., at 7 A. M.

For further information apply to

W. A. HARNEY, Agent at E. City.

H. ROBERTS, Agent at Norfolk.

Jan. 18th, 1872-tf.

HAIR TONIC.

WHY do you not check those falling hairs? Soon you will be entirely bald, and then what a sight for a loving wife or husband. Do you want to wear a wig? If you do not, you had better use that great preventive of baldness, "Hair Tonic" to be had at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store.

A few applications of the "Tonic" made in time will in almost every instance check the falling hairs and prevent that great evil so common to the American people Early Baldness. Ask for "Hair Tonic."

WORCESTER'S

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIOARY!

1854 Pages!

OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS!

THE LARGEST!

THE CHEAPEST!

THE BEST!

☞ The best Scholars use it, and prefer it. Buy WORCHESTER and

HAVE THE BEST.

New illustrated edition of Worchester's Comprehensive and Primary Dictionaries hove just been pnplished adapted for Schools and Families.

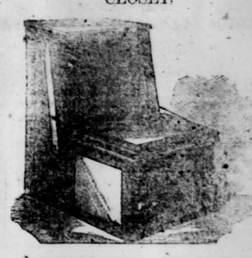
For sale by all booksellers. Brewer & Tileston Publishers, 17 Milk Street, Boston.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WAKEFIELD EARTH CLOSET.



THE GREATEST BLESSING OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IS THE

Discovery of the Dry Earth System and in connection therewith a practical method of using the same in

EARTH CLOSETS AND COMMODES,

We ask every decent person to aid us in banishing from the earth every vile country privy—those loathsome, indecent, pestiferous, health and life destroying structures—the bane of every country community. Every person thus engaged becomes a public benefactor.

By all odds the most complete and perfect yet invented is the

WAKEFIELD PATENT.

They have been adopted by the Central Park Commissioners, and 100 ordered for use in the park.

Application for agencies from responsible parties will be considered.

☞ Send for our descriptive pamphlet or call and see the Commodes, at the office of the Wakefield Earth Closet Company.

30.-tf. 36 Dey Street, N. Y.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, Feb. 26, 1872.

Whereas, informa ion has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Halifax on Friday, the 16th inst., by one John Mills, upon the body of Travis Washington; and whereas, the said John Mills has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him;

Now, therefore, I, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the arrest and delivery of said John Mills to the Sheriff of Halifax county, and I enjoin all officers of the law and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh the 26th day of February, A. D., 1872, and in the ninetysixth year of American Independence.

TOD R. CALDWELL,
Governor.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

36—w4t.

DESCRIPTION:

John Mills is a bright mulatto, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 20 or 21 years of age. He has no beard, stutters or stammers when talking, and has a freckled face.

TO SOUTHERN CLAIMANTS.

Having been appointed Assistant Commissioner under the Act of Congress to examine and report on claims for Quarter Masters and Commissary Stores furnished by loyal men in the South to the Federal Army during the late war, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive applications from parties legally entitled to such claims.

In due time I will give public notice of the times and places of my visiting the several counties of Eastern North Carolina.

K. R. PENDLETON.
21—tf. P. O. Woodville N.C

'WHAT IS IT I SEE BEFORE ME."

A grand opening of the Spring Campaign,

OF Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, in which are offered large and extensive quantities of the following Seeds:

BEANS.

The celebrated German Wax, Early Mohaw, Early Yellow Six Weeks, Large Lima.

BEETS

Long Blood, Extra Early Turnip.

CABBAGES

Early York, Early Large York, Flat Dutch, Late Drumhead, Early Drumhead, Early Winningstadt, Early Wakefield,

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Fattening Poor Cattle.

We frequently see a miserable, half-starved bovine without a particle of flesh on its bones but what muscles will hold its frame together, and having a hard unyeailding skin covered with dirt and scruff, put up to be fed for the butcher on dry hay, to which a few roots and perhaps some grain is grudgingly added. Such a beast will take months of time and a large consumption of food to bring it up to the point at which the process of laying on fat will commence; or, if highly fed on corn meal or other rich food, will put on a layer of fat just under the skin, with scarcely any flesh between that and the bones, and so be worth but little more after feeding up than it would fetch as a store beast.

Then again there are thousands of beasts put up to feed for the butcher before they have attained an age, at which they can be profitably fed. Such animals, though they may be made passable enough to suit the wants of the drover or low class butchers, can only be sold at a low price and attain but small weights, while, had they been kept on till they had attained their full growth, they might be made to vie with the best and command double or treble the price.

Cattle intended to be winter fed for the butcher should have reached maturity as regards the development of their muscular and digestive systems. To get the animals in a proper condition to be fed up, they must have the run of such good pastures in the summer and fall before being put up as will bring them into the stalls full of flesh well laid on at every valuable point. This done, the process of feeding in order to lay fat on at the right point and in the proper manner becomes both profitable and takes but a moderate length of time. Such an animal, well managed, will bring in much more per pound live weight than one of equal size fed in the ordinary way.

Drying Cows.

At this season many cows are "dried" of their milk. Circumstances have been so unfavorable for milch cows during the present summer that cows which usually hold out through the winter, already give indications of a disposition to withhold the usual supply. There is a great difference in cows in this respect. Some will "dry up" in eight or nine months from the time of calving, under the most favorable circumstances, while others continue to give a good mess up to the time they come in. This is owing partly to habit as well as to a difference in character as milkers. We have seen cows that continue in milk for four years without intermission. It is a very severe tax on the system of a cow to milk her up to the time or within a short time of calving. She ought to have at least two months in in which to rest, and to build up the bony structure of the calf. If not allowed such respite the constitution and general health will suffer. The calves would be smaller and longer in attaining their growth.

The cow which has two months or more to recuperate during the winter is in better condition for the next season, and though she may not give quite as many pounds of milk during the year, its quality will be richer, and it will be more nourishing and healthful as an article of food. It is doubtful if the production of milk for the year is not more if the cow goes dry two months than if she is milked as long as a drop can be got.

Farmers are sometimes not sufficiently careful to look after the udder. It is thought that as long as the cow is to be dried the milking is of very little account, and if some milk is left in the udder it does not harm. This is a great mistake. The proper way is to allow a longer interval between milkings, but to draw it clean every time, and this should be continued until no more can be obtained. If a small quantity is allowed to remain in the udder it is soon changed into a foul and offensive matter, and engenders disease.—*Vermont Record and Farmer.*

Balky Horses.

The brain of the horses seems to enter take but one thought at a time; for this reason continued whipping is out of the question, and only confirms his stubborn resolve. But if you can by any means change the direction of his mind, give him a new subject to think of, nine times out of ten you will have no further trouble in starting him. As simple a trick as a little pepper, aloes or the like thrown back on his tongue, will often succeed by turning attention to the taste in his mouth. "The pair of cattle to a log chain around the horse's neck" is an intricate and expensive remedy, and a good many people may not be so lucky as your Fond du Lac man in having a yoke of cattle handy for the occasion.

A simpler and cheaper remedy that will result far differently is to take a couple of turns of common wrapping twine, such as grocers use, around the fore legs just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel and tie in a bow knot. At the first cluck he will generally go dancing off, and after going a short distance you can get out, remove the string to prevent injury to the tendon in your further drive. The first lesson in this simple process was in Lexington; subsequent experience has proven its utility when applied to balky horses. The philosophy of the appliance is something on the same principle as that whereof we once read for preventing hens from scratching up the garden. Put gaffs or spurs on the hens, reversing them instead of the points up, have them pointing downward. Then when the hen lifts a leg to scratch, as it descends the point of the spur catches in the ground, placing that foot forward; and the stroke with the other leg is attended with like results until the hen walks herself right out of.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

Short Horns as Milkers.

A correspondent of the *Michigan Farmer* writes: "I notice an article in your paper from the *Country Gentleman* regarding Short Horns as milkers, in which the statement is made by a Central New York correspondent, of his getting 34 quarts of milk in one day from a Herd Book cow. I don't know as I can beat that, but think I can furnish additional evidence to show at least that Short Horns are not always poor milkers. I had a heifer four years old the 23d of last May, that dropped her third calf on the 16th of same month. She is now averaging 48 quarts of high colored and rich looking milk daily. The recent hot and sultry weather has been unfavorable for butter making, hence I can only state that as a butter-maker she appears fully as good as either of eight others we are now milking, some of which give about the same quantity. She is necessary small from having been bred so young."

To Clean a Pig-Pen.—It is as strange as true, that the quickest, best, and most efficient way to clean your pig pen is to throw a few shovelfuls of dirt into it every few days. The dirt must be dry and finely pulverized; it then absorbs all the offensive matter and disinfects the noxious odors. The same simple remedy is equally effective in cleansing privy vaults.

The Illionois river has continued frozen over since early in November, a fact almost unprecedented.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, a d all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,400, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3,000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3,000. For a man or company having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other outhouses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3,500, $7,00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 24 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden count., 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splendid two story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This farm of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A tract of valuable land, containing 355 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, en acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rockfish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This fishery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable advestment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The uberiber wound announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Sporting apparatus and also a fine selection of cutlery. He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS

AGAINST

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecutel the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we believe that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
405 North Street, Washington, D. C.
1416.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.—

10 YEARS OF A

Public test has proved

DR. CROOK'S

WINE OF

TAR.

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is rich in the Medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequalled for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs,

It effectually cures them all.

Asthma and Bronchitis

Has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

Pains in Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.

It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic

Restores the Appetite,

Strengthens the System,

Restores the Weak and Debilitated

Causes the Food to Digest.

Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion

Prevents Malarious Fevers,

Gives tone to your System.

TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in form.

Any disease or eruption of the Skin, disease of the liver Rheumatism, Pimples, Old Sores, Ulcers, Broken down Constitutions, Syphilis, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, try

DR. CROOK'S

SYRUP OF

POKE ROOT

It has the medicinal property of Poke combined with a preparation of iron which goes at once into the blood, performing the most rapid and wonderful cures.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root—take it and be healed. 21—tf.

FOR SALE!

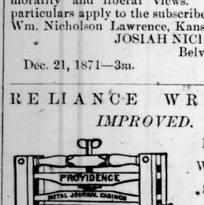
THAT most desirable property of Dr. Wm. Nicholson's, at Belvidere, N. C.; consisting of a farm of 125 acres of valuable land, one-third of which is in an improved state of cultivation, the remainder in wood land. There is on the place a fine two-story residence, with two one story buildings attached; containing thirteen complete rooms—a Dr's. office, smoke-house, wood-house, wash-house, &c., &c., in good order; also barns and stables on the lot. There is an orchard of 50 Apple and Pear trees just commencing to bear. There is also attached to this property a good store-building and ware-house—most favorably located as a business stand. One of the best schools in the country has been in active operation here for 35 years. A Friend's meeting-house one mile off; also a Baptist church in the neighborhood. The citizens are noted for their high-toned morality and liberal views. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Dr. Wm. Nicholson Lawrence, Kansas.

JOSIAH NICHOLSON,
Belvidere, N. C.

Dec. 21, 1871—3m.

RELIANCE WRINGER,

IMPROVED.



Keyed Rolls,

White Rubber

Spiral Cogs,

Easy Working,

Has Curved Clamp.

Fits any Tub.

THE BEST.

The Cheapest.

Try IT

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
Providence, R. I.
17 Warren Street, New York. 33—3m.

NOTICE.

Stated accounts of Perry, Munden, &Co. are now being made up for the closing of said copartnership. All persons haying claims are requested to notify said firm at Woodville Perquimans Co. N. C.

PERRY, MUNDEN & CO.

Feb. 7th 1872, 24-3t.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. Weed, President. C. W. Smith, Treasurer.

C. H. Robinson, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. Weed, Wm. Underwood, Charles W. Smith, N. R. Zimmerman and G. B. Thompson.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Land and Lumber Company having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced prices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two story dwelling known as the Parsonage, with fine double Piazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 feet of water front permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished, modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residence- being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. Thus now is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190' 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268, 271, 283, 285, 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price often dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 150 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildings wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultivated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water transportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farming lands would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER.

The LAND & LUMBER COMPANY are also proprietors of the Elizabeth City Saw and Plaining Mills, and Manufacturers and Dealers in

DRESSED AND *UNDRESSED*

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Newel Posts, Banisters and other turning promptly attended to. Contracts taken for buildings, and all building material furnished when desired.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Any quantity of good Pine and Cypress Saw Logs delivered at the Land & Lumber Co's Mill at Elizabeth City, N. C., for which the Highest Market Price will be paid.

Logs should be cut in the Months of July, August, September, October, November, December and January.

All Logs must be cut in even lengths of 12, 14 or 16 feet, with 3 or 4 inches allowed for run of saw.

16 FEET LENGTHS PREFERED.

The Logs must be Sawed off at both ends else a Reduction in price will be made. For Further information inquire at our office.

LAND & LUMBER CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW STEAM FREIGHT LINE FROM NORFOLK TO ELIZ. CITY.

The Steamer Abby will leave McCullock's wharf at Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the Land & Lumber Company's wharf, at E. City, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock A. M., and will stop for freight at all way landings.

All way freight must be pre-paid.

E. City, N. C., Jan. 3d, 1872. ELMER DEAKYNE, Capt.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes. Not One Hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for every pain. It was the first and is

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant cure. Inflammation of the Kidneys Inflammation of the Bladder. Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs. Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing. Palpitation of the Heart. Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria. Catarrh, Influenza. Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick, Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Tyhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ague, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges. Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constitution, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgest of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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VINEGAR BITTERS

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. Walker, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists and Gen'l Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the System in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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